

Claims

1. Method for exchanging signaling information between an ISDN connection (PRA) and a packet-oriented exchange (P-Vst) via a peripheral adapter (TNE1), whereby
- 5 - the signaling information transmitted by the ISDN connection (PRA) is processed and handled by the packet-oriented exchange (P-Vst) independent of the type of the ISDN connection (PRA),
- signaling information transmitted by the ISDN connection (PRA) to
- 10 the peripheral adapter (TNE1) is adapted by the packet-oriented exchange (P-Vst) for handling independent of the ISDN connection type, and
- signaling information transmitted by the packet-oriented exchange (P-Vst) to the peripheral adapter (TNE1) is adapted in the
- 15 peripheral adapter (TNE1) in accordance with the ISDN connection type.
2. Method according to Claim 1, characterized in that,
- 20 - different ISDN connections (PRA, BRA) are represented by one single connection type in the packet-oriented exchange (P-Vst),
- the connection type of the ISDN connection (PRA) differs from the ISDN connection type (BRA), by which ISDN connections are represented in the packet-oriented exchange, and
- 25 - signaling information is exchanged between the ISDN connection (PRA) and the packet-oriented exchange (P-Vst), and said information undergoes adaptation in the peripheral adapter (TNE1) in accordance with the different ISDN connection types.
- 30 3. Method according to Claim 2, characterized in that,
- the adaptation of the signaling information ensues in the sense of a mapping of the useful data channels differentiated for the respective ISDN connection type on top of each other.
- 35 4. Method according to Claim 3, characterized in that,

- the mapping ensues with the aid of at least one table (ndattble) in the peripheral adapter (TNE1).

5. Method according to one of the preceding Claims 2 to 4,
5 characterized in that,
- in the packet-oriented exchange (P-Vst), different ISDN connection types are represented by one BRA connection or several BRA connections, and
- the type of the ISDN connection (PRA) is given by a PRA
10 connection.

6. Method according to one of the Claims 3 to 5,
characterized in that,
a concentration of useful data channels ensues as part of the
15 mapping.

7. Method according to one of the Claims 3 to 6,
characterized in that,
call identifiers and bearer channel references are adapted in the
20 sense of the mapping of useful data channels differentiated for the respective ISDN connection type on top of each other.

8. Method according to one of the preceding Claims,
characterized in that,
25 - the DSS1 protocol is used between the ISDN connection (PRA) and the peripheral adapter (TNE1), and
- a connection is maintained permanently on the backup layer of the DSS1 protocol.

30 9. Method according to one of the preceding Claims,
characterized in that,
- signaling, exchanged between the peripheral adapter (TNE1) and the packet-oriented exchange (P-Vst), said signaling being to control the useful data channel in the sense of the mapping of
35 useful data channels differentiated for the respective ISDN connection type, is converted via the peripheral adapter (TNE1).

10. Method according to Claim 9,

characterized in that,

- a Media Gateway Control Protocol (MGCP) or the H.248 protocol is used between peripheral adapter (TNE1) and the packet-based exchange (P-Vst) for signaling the control of the useful data channel.

11. Peripheral adapter (TNE1), for the connection of an ISDN private branch (ISDN PBX1) or of an ISDN terminal unit to a packet-switched network (IPNET),

- with means for adapting signaling information transmitted by an ISDN connection (PRA) to a packet-oriented exchange (P-Vst) in the sense that the packet-based exchange (P-Vst) processes and handles the signaling information independent of ISDN connection type.

12. Peripheral adapter (TNE1) according to Claim 11, characterized in that,

- the means include means for adapting signaling information that corresponds with different ISDN connection types, and means for an adaptation of the signaling information in the sense of a mapping of useful data channels differentiated for the respective ISDN connection type on top of each other.

13. Peripheral adapter (TNE1) according to one of the Claims 11 or 12,

characterized in that,

- the means include a table (ndattble) for adapting signaling information in the sense of a mapping of useful data channels differentiated for the respective ISDN connection type on top of each other.

14. Peripheral adapter (TNE1) according to one of the Claims 11 to 13,

characterized in that,

- the different ISDN connection types are given by a BRA connection at the packet-switched network end and a PRA connection at the ISDN connection end.

15. Peripheral adapter (TNE1) according to one of the Claims 11 to 14,

characterized in that,

- the means for adapting signaling information include means for
5 adapting call identifiers and bearer channel references.

16. Peripheral adapter (TNE1) according to one of the Claims 11 to 15,

characterized in that,

- 10 - the peripheral adapter (TNE1) is designed as a LAD or an MTA.